Bs＝Saturation magnetic flux density 飽和磁通密度
Bms＝ Effective saturation magnetic flux density 有效飽和磁通密度
Hc＝ Coercive force 矯頑磁力
Hcms＝ Effective coercive force 有效矯頑磁力
Hms＝ Magnetic field strength for effective saturation magnetic flux density 有效飽和磁通密度下之磁場強度
H∞＝ Infinite magnetic field strength 無窮大之磁場強度

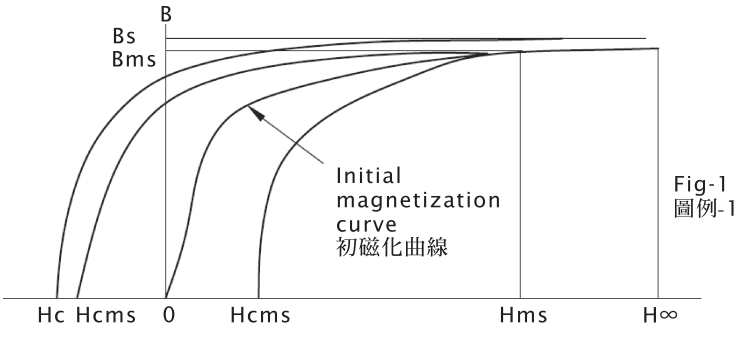

Fig-1
圖例-1

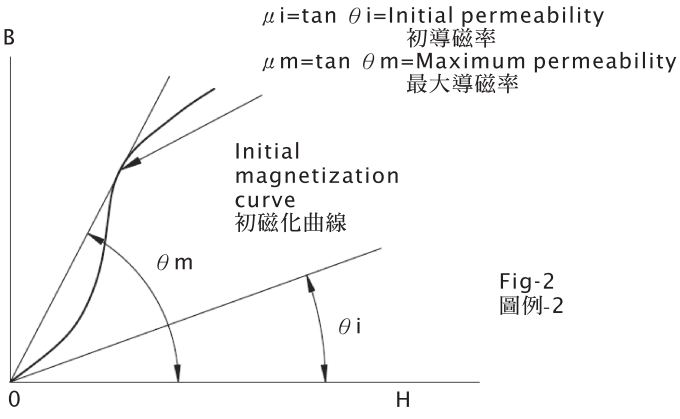

Fig-2
圖例-2

■DC Initial Permeability, μi(直流初導磁率 μi)
The initial permeability is the limiting value of the core material's permeability at the origin of the magnetization curve(Fig.2). It is given by the following equation:
直流初導磁率是指在直流狀態下其磁化曲線於原點時所得之切線斜率(圖例2)，其可以下列方程式表示之:

$$\mu i = \frac{1}{\mu_o} H \xrightarrow{\lim} 0 \frac{B}{H}$$

■AC Intial Permeability, μiac(交流初導磁率 μiac)

$$\mu iac = \frac{1}{\mu_o} H \xrightarrow{\lim} 0 \frac{B}{H}$$

Where H = The AC magnetic field strength 交流磁場強度
B = AC magnetic flux density 交流磁通密度

■Maximmum Permeability, μm(最大導磁率 μm)
This is the maximum value in permeability indicated by the initial permeability (Fig.2)
此為初磁化過程中所得導磁率之最大值 (圖例2)

■Loss Factor,tanδ(損失因子tanδ)
It is expressed by the following equation
可由下列之方程式表之

$$\tan\delta = \frac{Rm}{\omega L}$$

Where Rm = Resistance loss of the core(Ω) 鐵芯的阻抗(歐姆)
L = Inductance of the coil inclusive of the magnetic core(H) 線圈的感值(亨利)

■Relative Loss Factor,tanδ/μiac(相對損失因子tanδ/μiac)
This factor represents the value obtained by dividing the loss factor by AC initial permeability
其代表損失因子除以交流初導磁率所得的值。

■Temperature Coefficient, αμ(溫度係數 αμ)
The temperature coefficient is obtained by dividing the amount of change taking place over two given temperatures by the difference in tem perature for each individual measurement item.
溫度係數是由一溫度範圍的導磁率變化量除以溫差所得的結果